EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA. Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION AND

THE CANDIDATES. Making due allowance for prejudices, the can be but one object amongst honest men of all parties in nominating candidates for the Presidency. Particularly at the present time, at all events, is the Democratic party bound to place before the country a candidate of high character, spotless integrity, and who shall possess the confidence of the country. The latter qualification is embraced within the range of the term availability, and just now that word seems horribly distasteful to certain Presidential aspirants. We pass this point, with the remark, that men who really possess public confidence do not feel themselves seriously impeached by being regarded as available. But there is a kind of availability-a species of policy which looks solely to the matter of obtaining votes-the adoption of a rule by which the weakest man is presumed to be the strongest, because least known; and this is precisely what nominated General Pierce. and what has made his Administration so utterly distasteful to the American people. In He found it strong, and he entered upon the cratic nomination? What has Mr. Pierce done condemning such policy, we should not run into the opposite extreme of setting aside a man because he is strong.

But to make a short story of this, it is well to consider, and enough to consider, that a cause is not worth sustaining which cannot bear at its head a strong, consistent, experienced, well known, and honest man. It is not a cause at all that is sustained by trickery, that is sought to be carried out and perpetuated by the mere management of men. The Democratic party, with all its integrity, its fidelity to the Constitution-with all the faith of its individual supporters, its principles is a worthless association when its powers are applied primarily to personal advancements. The Democracy of the Union base their action upon the covenants of the organic law, which they seek to have enforced in the administration of the government. In this work they employ individual agencies; but they do not admit the doctrine that the person acquires precedence over the principle, and is first to be cared for and disposed of.

Precisely at this point we are enabled to see the cause of our weakness at the present moment. We have too much sought the accomplishment of selfish, personal ends, in conducting the affairs of the party in past years. If it was not to advance General Pierce in 1852, it was to circumvent special purposes by leading men of the party, that his nomination was effected at Baltimore. The cause was secondary. The goo of the party in after time-the good of the y at all times-were made to give way to me present interests of prominent men in different parts of the Unit

No party, however great, is able to bear personal weakness and individual selfishness on the part of its prominent supporters without serious harm. Our experience is surely enough to prove this. The masses are honest, and it is as honest to protest against weak and treacherous men-it is as much the duty of a true Democrat-as it is to support the principles upon which the party is based. No Democrat. whose patriotism rises above the influence of public office and the dictation of official presumption, can do his duty to the Constitution and his party without giving weight and force to availability. Other things being equal, we have no hestitation in saying, especially in the present critical condition of public affairs, that it should control the action and determine the choice of the Cincinnati Convention. In this sense availability becomes another expression, describing the ablest and the fittest man for the Presidency. By no other line of action can the representatives of the Democratic party redeem themselves from the imputation of placing the interests of individuals in opposition to the interests of that party.

We are aware that personal agencies must be employed to effect the purposes we all have in view; but to make these agencies an object of primary interest, to promote them at the expense of the cause we would employ them to execute and enforce, to give them precedence, would be to build up a political hierarchy. br a party which avows the principle of popular sovereignty and the absolute equality of the whole people.

Now, let us look to the position and attributes of General Pierce and the other candidates in the field. Is it denied that the President has lost, irrevocably lost, the confidence of the Northern Democracy? We admit that the President is not convinced of this fact; but we aver that he is the only man in the free States, who shares his confidence, that is a plain one. With General Pierce in the may be true and honest in yielding to General the basis of all our national grandeur, that it land, have gone to the Tuileries to do homage Pierce a cordial friendship, but she is grossly has always appealed so successfully to the to the sovereign of France by the treaty of misled if she believes that his unpopularity in hearts of the people. The candidate of such a peace which they have just signed under his

cause he entertains such opinions? Who candidate merely because he takes his stand doubts the orthodoxy of James Buchanan? firmly upon the platform which may be erected Is he weaker in the North because he urged for him; because this can only, in the nature Mr. Polk, a Southern President, to veto the of things, represent the logic of the party, and Oregon bill, which embodied the Wilmot pro- not by any means its sentiments, its sympathies, viso? But he did not originate the Nebraska or its impulses. We want a man who possesses then avowedly pressed as identical with the peculiarities of the party whose leadership is principles of the Compromise acts four years | committed to his hands. Does Franklin Pierce so low as to adopt such an article in its creed. that he does. No one believes that Pierce is a But if it is not an offence thus to have been greater man now than he was in 1852, and he absent from the caucus which determined upon | could not persuade even himself that his nomithe introduction of the Nebraska bill, is indentification with that caucus to be regarded as a viction of his superior capacity. He was, as peculiar passport to Presidential nominations? everybody knows, only a pis aller. Though it Is the measure thus to be exalted above the may be true that we might have gone farther principle, which gives it vitality? Is the and fared worse, it is also true, that if we had agency to take precedence of the cause? If not gone so far we should not have fared so so, for once, at least, it was fortunate to have badly. When we complain that the adminisbeen a President and a Senator; if so, we tration of Franklin Pierce is remarkable for leave Mr. Douglas and Mr. Pierce to settle the nothing so much as for being a salient excepquestion of nominations at Cincinnati in their tion from a long line of brilliant Democratic own way. It will be an interesting contest Administrations, we are told that he is a good between those gentlemen, in arranging which, party-man-that he is a Democrat. We might General Cass and Mr. Toombs should be in- take issue, successfully, on these points, but for vited to give testimony.

Aside from such preposterous political spasms, for such they are, the President has no sake of this argument, that Mr. Pierce is a right to claim a renomination. The party has Democrat, and may be a good party-man. borne him long enough. In his elevation to the Chief Magistracy he was entrusted not thousand other just as good Democrats, and only with all its constitutional duties, but was just as good party men in the United States as charged with the maintenance of the integrity Franklin Pierce. Are they all to be presented of the party of which he was the elective head. responsibilities of office possessing the confidence of the whole country. That confidence is lost to him, and it is something more than madness to claim that it has been capriciously withdrawn. In renewing the contest in order to win back the laurels and the triumphs of past years, in order to recuperate the energies and re-animate the hopes of the Democracy, he has no right to impose upon us the responsibility of his errors and the heavy weight of his personal delinquencies. Half the nation condemns him-to that half he is an incubus upon the party-with that half he stands dishonored as a man, a helpless petitioner for the restoration of the confidence he has sacrifized and the character he has lost. The party is not maintained for his benefit, and the question is whether it can be maintained at all against the dead weight of his name. It is a living principle-a great institution of the people-a vital power in the State-and not a wrinkled nurse, wasting its energies and its patience upon a sickly, dying inebriate, to whom political death will be a double relief to If the mere mechanical act of signing the bill himself and to the country.

It is often stated in the columns of Demo.

eratic newspapers, and in the resolutions of

Democratic meetings, that the claims of every

candidate for the Cincinnati nomination should be fully, freely, and frankly discussed, with a view to the elucidation of Democratic sentiments on that important subject. We distinctly approve of this position; but we wish to see it acted on logically. The mission of battles have been won for our principles during free discusson is but half fulfilled when it is the last three years, have been fought and won if he please, on the virtues of his own candi- have been endured, have been owing to the date, but allow to others the right to expose | weakness, the indecision, perhaps the treachery his faults. It is only when his merits and his of the Administration. A demoralized party, demerits are brought face to face with each as far as a party united by principle and symother, that we can decide with them. The pathy could be demoralized, an opposition mapartisans of this Administration seem to think jority in the popular branch of Congress, a differently. None more clamorously than they, assert the right to present, even to impose a candidate on the Democratic party : none are Franklin Pierce's administration. And this is nore unwilling to submit the cause of their the man who asks to be again entrusted with andidate to a trial on its merits. In this, their the command of the Democratic army. With caution is certainly more admirable than their small forces, it is yet possible to win a victory. consistency. For their own sake, and that of But something of seriousness must be preserved the unfortunate person for whom they have in the combat. What commences to be ridicusecured the equivocal honor of a place in the lous ceases to be dangerous. And what could list of candidates, it would have been better be more ridiculous than the spectacle of the had their caution prevented them from en- great Democratic Party again fighting under countering the perils, and the consequent defeat which awaits them in the unequal contest manded by a Liliputian Chief would not be in which they have engaged. It is in vain more incongruous. In some political Lilipunow that they seek to avert the inquiry into tia, Mr. Pierce might be a respectable, perhaps the claims and merits of their candidate. The even a greater man; but in a party which temerity which induced Franklin Pierce to seek a renomination should at least give him | chieftians as Buchanan and Walker, and Rusk courage to face the consequences. The De- and Butler, and Dallas and Douglas, the atmocrats have no idea of being forced into actng the part of a crowd of claquers, bound to his diminutiveness the more painfully conshout their applause whenever Franklin Pierce spicuous. presents himself before them. On the contrary, as they have been called upon to pass udgment on the actor, they will do so in the manner that becomes judicious and impartial critics. Does the President imagine that because the democracy deceived itself in 1852, it wifl allow itself to be deceived by him in 1856? Does he not know that though a great party may permit itself to be humbugged by a small man, none but a great man can humbug the same party against its will? If it chooses to shut its eyes, and exert its imagination, it may accept even Pierce for a leader; but with its eyes wide open, no one but's partisan of this Administration would have such is not the truth. The case, in reality, the assurance to attempt to pass off upon it a dwarf for a giant. Nearly four years obfield, the contest becomes purely sectional. servation has enabled the public, and especially He has no friends in the North; with him as the Democratic public, to take the dimensions the candidate, the Northern Democracy is in- of Mr. Pierce pretty accurately, and to estimate evitably sacrificed. For what end? To bene- with some precision his claims and his capafit nobody, and only to gratify a weak man city for the distinguished position of leader of who is determined to see political events the Democratic army, in the most momentous through the ballot box alone. General Pierce, struggle that ever illustrated the political his we admit, is in no condition to see the truth, tory of the country. In such a struggle we and in this we sincerely condole with him. need a leader who commands not only the con-But his friends about him, his friends in the fidence, but the respect and the admiration of South who prefer his countenance to that of the the party. We need a man who is an expogreat Democracy of the North-to Buchanan, nent not only of the principles of the party, as and Dickinson, and Cass, and Douglas enunciated in its platforms, but of its great imthey are committing a fatal and an irreparable pulses and sympathies. The Democratic Parmistake : they are urging General Pierce at ty is a party of sentiment as well as of convic-Cincinnati, in the face of testimony which tion. It is founded as well on the generous ought to be overwhelming, that he has only and lofty impulses of the people as upon the Southern support. If he has purchased that stern logic of political economy and constituthe same blow-in a word, first the treaty of support by adherance to the South, he has sactional law. It is because the sympathies and Paris, and then the treaties of Vienna. rificed confidence in an opposite direction not impulses of the Democratic Party are in unison by, but in spite of that, adherance. The South with the sympathies and impulses which lie at

the North is owing to his advocacy of the Ne' party should be emphatically a representative auspices. This sovereign is called Napoleo braska bill. Mr. Buchanan is regarded as a man. He should be the exponent, not only of III; on the Tuileries floats the tri-colored firm and decided supporter of that law. Is he the principles of his party, but of his party it- standard, surmounted with that imperial eagle; less zealously sustained in the free States be- self. It is, therefore, not enough to select a and the treaty whose conclusion European diplomacy has gone thus to announce, is the work and the shining testimony of French preponderance."

nation at that time was the result of any con-

our present purpose the game would not be

worth the candle. We might admit, for the

But what then? There are fifteen hundred

to the Convention as candidates for the Demo-

during his administration to repay the debt of

gratitude which he owes to the Democratic

Party. In what has he represented the divine

idea of Democratic progress? In what has he

confirmed and extended the Democratic faith?

What act of his administration marks it as an

era in the history either of our country or our

party? How has he emulated the glories of

Jefferson, and Jackson, and Polk? How has

he fulfilled the aspirations of the Democratic

Party, and the wishes of the country in his

foreign policy? We expected not only a man-

ly and dignified, but a progressive policy. We

have seen a timorous, a wavering and a retro-

gressive policy. A few ships seized a few

filibusters indicted, an expedition or two pre-

vented. Important national objects appear to

have exhausted the energies of the administra-

tion. We are sometimes told that Franklin

Pierce represents the principles of the Nebras-

ka bill-that he is identified with that grea,

measure, and that he would, therefore, be an

exponent of the principal issue in the canvas.

claim to that position, we are compelled to

vield that much to his friends. But who is

there that ever seriously invokes the name of

Pierce when the Nebraska bill is mentioned?

Who fails to connect it immediately with that

distinguished Senator who, by his courage, his

energy, and his eloquence contributed so much

to the success of the measure? We assert that

whatever battles have been fought, whatever

long series of disasters after one of the most

brilliant of victories: these are the results of

Pierce. An army of Brobdingnogians com-

boasts among a multitude of able leaders such

RUMORED DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

FRENCH PREPONDERANCE.

garrisons, paid with French money; the impe-

rial eagle and the national flag proscribed by

"On the 30th of March, 1856, the Plenipo-

mnestied him."

The article concludes with a grandiloquent peroration, in which Napoleon III is said to have "reached the meridian of his fortune,' bill! Is it an offence not to have been a party attributes and peculiarities of his own, but and is pronounced the "almost acknowledged to that legislative measure in 1854-a measure they must harmonize with the attributes and arbiter of European destinies." What a rebuke are these glorifications of the French press to British pride and British insolence, at the end before—a measure suggested in the contest of fulfill these requirements? Not the most cred- of a two years' war, in which Britain has put 1848f Surely the Democracy has not fallen ulous of his followers would venture to assert forth all her energies, shown her own inefficiency, and accomplished the preponderance of her powerful alley in European affairs!

Mr. BUCHANAN.

A special despatch, received from New York, esterday, acquainted us with the fact of the return of Mr. BUCHANAN, in the steamer Arago. Great enthusiasm was manifested in that city, in consequence, while the distinguished statesman is to be the recipient of civil honors, as a feeble testimony to his important services to the country.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The steamer Arago arrived at New York vesterday morning with Havre and Southampton dates to the 9th instant, and four days later than the advices by the Africa. Mr. Bu-CHANAN is among the passengers, also, Henry Dubois, Minister from Holland to the United

The two English steamers which were sent in search of the Pacific had returned to Galway, after a fruitless cruise of nine days.

The Arabia arrived at Halifax yesterday morning. Her news, though three days later than that of the Argo, is not of an important

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION. The last evening reception of the season will

take place to-morrow, continuing from eight until ten o'clock, at the President's House. Doubtless, a large number of ladies and gentlemen, as heretofore, will be in attendance.

JUSTICE CATRON.

We learn that Justice Catron, of the Supreme Court of the United States, left the city yesterday, on his return home, owing to the sickness of a member of his family.

BUCHANAN DELEGATES.

Dr. Arch. Graham, of Rockbridge, and Samuel C. Williams, of Shenandoah, have been elected Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention from the Tenth Legion district, Virginia. They are instructed to vote for Mr. BUCHANAN.

At the district convention for the Frederick electoral district, Virginia, which met at Winchester on the 15th, Messrs. Thomas M. Ishell. of Clarke and J. R. Tucker, of Frederick, were appointed delegates to the Cincinnati Convention; Dr. O. R. Funsten, of Warren, and Capt. when it had passed Congress, gives him any R. D. Seaman, of Berkeley, alternates. They are likewise for Mr. BUCHANAN.

> Thus the "work goes bravely on." ACCIDENT.

On Tuesday, a female child, between three and four years old, having ran against the stove, upset a kettle of boiling water upon her person, from the effects of which she died within twenty-four hours

THE PUBLIC GROUNDS.

grounds an appearance of beauty truly refreshing. Those of the Capitol and the President's House are delicately ornamented with lovely flowers; the grass is luxuriant, and the trees have commenced their budding; thus giving a promise of grateful shade when the oppressive heat of summer shall invite to their coveted shelter. The birds, too, have commenced their concerts-their tones sweeter far than those of the prima donnas who come hither ticketed from the Italian and French schools of melody.

In this connection we may allude to the taste and floral skill of Jemmy Maher, who takes so much delight in the beautification of the Capital grounds.

The Government Conservatory, directly the lovers of rare native as well as exotic plants, and trees, and flowers. Mr. Smith the superintendent of this botanical department, elicits, as he truly deserves, the praise of every visiter, for his neat arrangements and the satisfactory results produced in the line of his pro-

From the National Intelligencer of Tuesday.

The War in Florida.
On the afternoon of the 6th instant a party of tempt to measure himself with them, only makes Florida volunteers overtook the Indians (seven n number) who, on the 31st ultimo, attacked Dr. Braden's residence and plantation on the Manatee and carried off some of his negroes Mr. Gaillardet, in his Paris letter of the 3d and mules. The Indians were encamped instant to the Courrier des Etals Unis, says: the south bank of the Big Charley Apopka Creek, and appeared to be confident of safety. "It is pretty generally believed that peace When they were discovered a portion of the will lead to some quite remarkable changes in volunteers crossed the creek, whilst the remaincertain political positions. Among others, in der halted on the opposite side, thus sourroundthe diplomatic career, the Count de Sartiges ing the Indians. A party of the volunteers then advanced and fired a volley at the Indians, is designated as being about to take the place which two of them were shot. The other of the Duke of Grammont at Turin, and to be five immediately threw themselves into the succeeded by the Viscount Serrurier, who has river, and are supposed to have been drowned. The two Indians who fell at the first fire were already filled the post of Secretary to M. Pascalped. The party then buried the Indian baggage and started towards Manatee with the geot. There is also a talk of the return to favor and to office by M. de Saligny, who had negroes and mules, and also one of the scalped Indians, who was not dead. He had not progiven up his post as Minister to the Hague through attachment to the fortunes of General ceeded far, however, before he fell, and was shot. One of the scalps was sent to Manatee Changarnier, and who, on the entreaties of the and the other to Tampa for the examination of latter, has re-attached himself to the Empire, the curious. Against the barbarous act of so as not entirely to lose his career. The Emscalping these Indians the Savannah Republiperor has received him, listened to him, and manely and eloquently protests.

"The scalping-knife (it says) is the legitimate weapon of the savage—the untutored child of the forest, into whose mind has never A pompous editorial in the Courrier des been reflected the light of civilization and humanity; it has no place in the hands of the Christian warrior. Let the savage be as cruel Etats Unis, on "the Peace" which has just been arranged by the European Plenipotentiaand merciless as he may, it does not become us ries at the French capital, opens in this wise: to retaliate by imitating his barbarities. We had hoped that the page in our country's his-tory which records the fact that an American "On the 30th of March, 1814, Paris saw with amazement the combined armies of Russoldier had mutilated the dead body of his fall sia, Austria, Prussia, and England defiling into en foe would never be written. Such an oc its streets-France brutally driven back into currence is a disgrace to us as a people, and her ancient limits and placed under surveilwe trust we may never be called on to chronicle ance; her fortified places occupied by foreign

A Lucky Fellow. The Rogersville (Tenn.) Times has the fol

lowing;
"A short time since a fellow from Buffalo Creek, Carter county, was imprisoned in Elizabethtown jail for barning a barn. The cititentiaries of Russia, Austria, Prussia, and Eng- zens of the place learning that he was from the

GATHERINGS

..... European astronomers now confidentpredict the speedy re-appearance of a comet, which was looked at, in remote ages, with has been expected, in vain, more than once in

... Gretna Green .- At Jarrett's Hotel, bands of matrimony since the first of January. whole population of your lovely city." The Clarksville Tobacco Plant instances a case that occurred last Saturday week. The groom nia .- The Nevada Democrat says that Mr. S. Pennsylvania, the increase for the five years had heard the thunders of sixty summers, and S. Fenn, at his ranch, in Eureka township in the bride was not far behind him in years, Nevada county, (about two and a half miles What do you think of that, girls? Some chance

..... Hon. John M. Niles, some years since vice relative to a cancer which has made its cidedly superior to those brought up from the sumed a very serious aspect.

..... The Christian Register says: "It is calculated that the clergy cost the United States six millions of dollars annually, the criminals nineteen, the lawyers thirty five, tobaco forty, and rum one hundred millions. This is quite a curious calculation!

..... City Milk .- A few days since the family of a gentleman, a worthy citizen at the North end of Boston came near being poisoned by partaking of impure milk. A cat to whom a dish full of the fluid had been given, died under its effects in just one hour. The members of the family who had used it in their coffee experienced a nausea which was soon over.

..... New Mode of Fattening Fowls .- Mrs Carson, residing on the Lisburn Road, near Belfast, Ireland, found in the gizzard of a Cochin-China fowl a marble, a thimble, a brass button, several pieces of delf, a percussion cap, and no less than nine pins. The bird was in excellent condition, plump and fat, and seemed not to have been injured in the slightest degree by the admixture of such incongruous materials with its food.

..... Herr Driesbath, the "Lion King," got married two or three years ago, and became a farmer in Ohio. The other day he visited-at Zanesville, where they had been wintered-his pet animals, which had not seen him for more than two years, and (with one exception) they appeared to recognize him; and those which had been his especial favorites became jealous of the caresses he bestowed upon the others.

..... What's in a Name?-The Darlington (S. C.) Flag says that a child in that District, not long since, received the following name Frances Cornelia Amarinthia Olivia Sarah Others use vinegar for the purpose. A soft Rebecca Sophronia Julia Josephine Victoria, Queen of South Carolina

hundred pounds, met the steamship Cortess off the mouth of the Gulf of California, and, probably mistaking the steamer for a whale, made a "lunge" at her. The consequence was that the sword ran into the stout timbers nearly a foot deep, and was broken off. The fish departed, no doubt, a sadder and wiser

..... Col. Rivers, a tried and gament officer, never went into action without manifest emotion; and on one occasion, when leading his the quiver which shook his frame, had the

impertinence to remark; "Why, Colonel, you're afraid!" "Yes sir and if you were half as much afraid as I am you would run away."

..... One of the most celebrated pulpit prators of Paris, the Abbe de Deguerry, said days, forget in the astonishing amplitude of their dresses, that the gates of Heaven are very

the Emperor, "the observed of all observers," west of the Capitol, is an attractive resort of is the identical individual who, on "the 30th of &c. March, 1814, being then Colonel Orloff, aid-de camp to the Emperor Alexander, affixed the first signature to the capitulation of Paris; on the 30th of March, 1856, he has signed the treaty of peace of the Congress of Paris."

..... That load of Poles from Europe who according to the newspapers, were to take and fonce in Texas as the Dutch did Holland, and swallow the "natives" like so many snusnges. have not yet developed their carniverous propensities to any serious extent. They have, as we learn from the San Antonio Texan, settled down quietly in Karnes county near the confluence of the San Antonio and Cibolo rivers. They number 130 families, mostly farmers; each one has his small ranche, and they are making the rich valley around smile with vegetathey are quiet but energetic people; they are acquiring our language fast, and have already built up a city, including a large and beautiful church that is now finished.

..... Is the Prince of Algeria Heir to the French Empire?-That an heir to the house of the present Emperor of France is born is known by this time throughout the civilized world, but the question will be asked is he heir to the throne of France? Most of our readers have probably forgotten that the three most considerable of the continenal powers of Europe exclusive of France, some time since termined, four years ago, that no male descendant of Louis napoleon should be regarded as in his recent financial misfortunes. the heir apparent of his crown. The empire other "to restore the legitimate beir of the plements, owned by Jacob Ish. throne," and to recognize no other. The treaty in which this declaration was embodied and Among the deaths in the Calcutta Friend of March, 1852, by Austria, Prussia and Russia.

strong emotions and strange fears and which cars, containing 4,050 passengers, and in the same time the six trains on the Michigan Central brought sixty-three cars, containing 4,662 passengers, nearly 9,000 in all, arriving in two Weldon, N. C., a considerable number of run- days over these two of the fifteen roads termiaway lovers from Virginia have united in the nating at Chicago, and nearly equal to the

..... Farming in the Mountains of Califorfrom the village of Washington,) has raised the past season 350,000 pounds of potatoes. He has now over 20 mules employed in pack-United States Senator from Connecticut, is in | ing them to the various mining settlements in New York, dangerously ill. Mr. Niles came | the vicinity, where they sell readily at ten cents on two or three weeks since to take medical ad- per pound. In quality they are said to be deand sold enough other vegetables to pay all expenses of carrying on his ranch. His profits for the past year will exceed \$25,000. 'An in telligent merchant, who resides in the upper the snows lie, as in Eureka, several months in the year, are far more hardy, and less subject 8 per cent.; Northwestern-Minesota 500, and to decay, than those raised in the valley below. The hills of the Sierra Nevada may yet become as famous as the Green Mountains of Vermont, for the production of this staple esculent.

> Kansas Emigration from the South .-Colonel Buford, of Alabama, one of the leading champions of Southern colonization in Kansas, and one of the most chivalrous defenders of Southern institutions, we understand is now in Mobile, and will arrive here to-morrow at the head of 275 men, en route for Kansas. We hope that the gentlemen in this city, composing the Kansas Emigration Fund Committee, and our citizens generally, will extend to him and his gallant men, a hearty welcome in our midst, and furnish them with whatever material assistance their wants may require. It is the intention of Colonel Buford to sojourn in this city for a few days .- N. O. Delta, 11th.

..... In scarlet fever, great benefit is experi enced, in its earlier stages, by rubbingg the entire body of the sick with a lubricating substance -- a piece of fat pork has been used for this purpose. It is stated that it softens the skin, opens its pores, and produces a soothing influence on the patient. Another plan is to dissolve some salæratus in warm water, (about one-fourth of an ounce to the quart,) and bathe the patient's body with this, and a milk heat. sponge is employed in bathing the body, and a soft towel used for drying. This operation A large swordfish weighing five or six should be done rapidly in a comfortably warm apartment and the patient placed in bed as soon as possible afterwards.

..... General Concha gave a magnificent ball at Havana, on the 2d instant, in honor of British Rear Admiral Fanshawe. Several Americans attended

..... Rev. R. A. Fisher, pastor of the German Reformed Church, at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, for over 20 years, has resigned on account of ill-health.

..... Late accounts from Florida state that a party of seven Indians, who lately attacked Captain Braden's residence, had been overtaken by several volunteers, and four of them killed, the other three escaping badly wounded. Private Winterling, of Company E, United States troops, was the person killed by the Indians at the same time that Coporal O'Rourke fell.

..... The theatrical wardrobes of the Tong in a sermon during lent: "Women, now-a- Hook Tong Dramatic Company of Chinamen was sold in New York at auction last week for about \$500. The wardrobe originally cost about \$40,000, and is gotten up in the richest The European papers mention that style, a large portion of it being silk and tinsel Count Orloff, who, at the recent brilliant review work. Among the articles sold were elegant of the French troops in Paris, rode alongside of embroidered and satin robes, embroidered scarfs and mirrors, aprons, vests, pantaloons,

> . The medical fee of the Empress E nie's accoucher, it is said, will be 500,000 francs. His father received £10,000 for his tendance upon the Empress Ma" > Louise, at at the birth of the King of Rome.

.... The four babies who took the leading orizes in the Boston baby show have all since lied. Killed doubtless by precocity-foolishly stimulated by food parents.

..... The Democrats swept the field in Indianapolis on the 6th instant, by 250 majority, over a combination of all shades of opposition.

The Steamship Pacific .- The statement in the English papers that a vessel had reported seeing the light of a steamer in the ice on the banks, is considered by the New York papers tion and improvements. The Texan says that as affording but a very slight hope for the safety of the Pacific. The light, if seen at all, it is argued, must have been seen after night, when it was not very probable it could be ascertained whether the steamer was actually in the ice or beyond its reach. The vessel making the report mentions neither date latitude nor longitude. She sailed, however, from St. John's on the 13th of February, and it is presumed she

..... Upwards of two hundred influential citizens of Bridgeport, Connecticut, have issued an invitation to their fellow citizens to attend settled that question for themselves. They de. a meeting, for the purpose of giving public expression to their sympathy with Mr. Barnum

saw the ice and the light a few days after leav-

..... On Thursday morning last, the large according to this arrangement, was to be Louis | barn on Harrison's Island, Leesburg, Virginia, Napoleon's only for life; when he died, Russia, was destroyed by fire, with fourteen horses, 50 Austria and Prussia pledged their word to each | barrels of corn, and a number of farming im-

..... Death of a Distinguished Hindo these pledges made was signed at Warsaw in India, of Feb. 2, we find the name of Aushootosh Dey-well known to our countrymen in the East The Rush to the West .-- A Chicago Indies, and to American houses in the Indian correspondent of the New Hampshire Patriot trade, as "the great American banian," or speaks as follows of the emigration westward : banker. This eminent Hindoo was possessed "Many families of fathers and mothers, and of immense wealth, for the most part hereditarya number of children, take cars along upon the though his property acquired in trade was vast. lines of your eastern railroads, with huge even for a leading banian. In social life he broke open the jail and turned him out, and then told him if he did'nt leave town in fifteen minutes, they would tar and feather him."

In social life he baskets and boxes of cooked provisions and then told him if he did'nt leave town in fifteen minutes, they would tar and feather him."

In social life he was raging, broke open the jail and turned him out, and cans of milk, and do not leave them until they arrive at their various places of destination, well as to celebrate the marriage of his grandcans of milk, and do not leave them until they arrive at their various places of destination, well as to celebrate the marriage of his grand-

upon some of the various roads, checking the son, was distinguished by a splendor and prowonderfully progressing States of Illinois, Wis fusion sufficient to inspire his guests with the consin, and Iowa. During forty-eight hours idea of almost fabulous riches. On that occaending Sunday morning, the trains on the sion the little bridegroom literally blazed in Michigan Southern road, brought eighty-one jewels to the value of not less than ten lacs of rupees, (\$500,000.)

..... Growth of the United States .- In 1850 the population of the United States was 23,241. 167; for 1855, it is down at 27,368,664. Increase in five years 4,127,497, or 181 per cent. In the Northeastern States, Maine, New Hamp shire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and amounted to 11 per cent. In the Southeastern States, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, the increase was 113 per cent.; in the Southwestern States, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas, 17 per cent.; and in the Northwestern States, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, the increase was appearance on his cheek. His disease has as valley. Besides potatoes, Mr. Fenn has raised 29 per cent. The maximum and minimum of increase in the States, composing these four divisions were as follows: Northeastern -Massachusetts 14, and Vermont 3 per cent.; Southeastern-Florida 26, and Delaware and portion of Nevada county, informs us that South Carolina 5 per cent, (increase in Georgia the potatoes grown in the mountains, where 22 per cent, Maryland, next greatest, 11 per cent.;) Southwestern-Texas 75, and Alabama Indiana 20 per cent. In the States enumerated it will be seen that the largest increase was in Minnesota, and the smallest in Vermont.

In the Northeastern division the largest in rease of wealth, from 1850 to 1855, was in New York and Connecticut-30 per cent-and the smallest 2 per cent-in New Hampshire : Southeastern division, largest increase in Florida-100 per cent., (Georgia and Virginia 20. Maryland 11 per cent.;) smallest 2 per cent., North Carolina; Southwestern, largest increase, 100 per cent., in Texas; smallest 6 per cent. Tennessee; (Kentucky 38, Louisiana 30:) Northwestern, largest 210, Iowa; smallest 40 per cent. Indiana. In 1875 the population of the United States will be about sixty millions.

CARD.

GEORGE MASON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Indianola, Calhoun County, Tsxas.
Practices in the Courts of the Tenth Judicial
District; also in the Supreme and Federal Courts
at Austin and Galveston.

t Austin and Galveston.

REFERENCES:
Hon. A. P. Butler, U. S. Senator, S. Carolina.
Hon. D. R. Atchison, U. S. Senator, Missouri.
R. M. T. Hunter, U. S. Senator, Virginia. James M. Mason, U. S. Seastor, Virginia. Gen. S. Cooper. Adj. Gen. U. S. A. Wash., D. C. Thomas Green, esq., Washington, D. C. C. C. Jamison, Pres't Bank of Balt., Balt., Md.

To the Ladies of Washington, Georgetown, Alex andria to.

Henry Weirmn's Indies, misses, and children's French shoes are sold by the undersigned, on 15th street, just above Corcoran & Riggs's Banking House, in his new building, with the high marble steps, where he will receive ladies' orders, and keep constantly on hand every variety of ladies', misses, and children's French gaiter walking shoes, white and black satin gaiters, slippers, &c., made to order by H. Weirman, of Philadelphia of the best French gaiter materials, and in the latest Parisian styles. These gaiters ranaderphia of the best French gaiter materials and in the latest Parisian styles. These gaiter are entirely different from what are generally known as "slop-shop shoes;" being all custom work, of superior workmanship, and warranted to

Ladies, who value beauty, comfort, and econ Ladies, who value beauty, comby, will consult their interest by giving me seall, and examine for themselves.

C WEIRMAN.

a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting a mercantile business, under the firm of Williams and Son.

March 26, 1856. JAMES WILLIAMS.
JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

March 26, 1856. JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

\$100 REWARD FOR NEGRO BOY
home on Monday morning, 11th February, with
passes from myself to go on the railroad to Milledgeville, where he had been employed during
the session of the Legislature as waiting servant
in Brown's Hotel. I learn, however, that he did
not ret in to Milledgville at all, and has not beet
heard is since he left home. He has, doubtless
either at empted to make his way off by depending
upon I is white man appearance; or has been decoyed way by some designing white person. The
above eward will be paid to any one apprehend
ing an returning said Boy; or Fifty Dollars for
lodging him in some jail and giving me information
DESCRIPTION.—Gus presents quite a white-man
appearance. His complexion is fair, his manners
and expression genteel and polite. He is about
30 years old—medium size and weight—hair black
and straight—eyes grey or blue—the left hand
somewhat withered and stiffened from diseae,
and on laughing one eye is contracted, and mouth
drawn to one side. He has a large expression.

and on laughing one eye is contracted, and mouth drawn to one side. He has a large carbuncle scar on the back of his neck-dresses genteell and wears a watch. He carries with him a bani barber. He has often been taken for a white man JOHN H. THOMAS. FORSYTH, Monroe Co., Ga., Feb. 29th 1856.

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Another and a very large supply of Warm under Shirts and Drawers this day opened, of the pest quality and at low and uniform prices, at STEVENS'S Sales Room, Nov 15—3tif Brown's Hotel.

MATHEMATICAL DICTIONARY AND Cyclopedia of Mathematical Science, com-prising definitions of all the terms employed in Mathematics, an analysis of each branch, and of the whole as forming a single science, by Charles Davies, L. L. D., author of a complete course of Mathematics, and Wm. G. Peck, A. M., Assistant Professor of Mathematics United States Military Academy. Just published, and for sale at the Bookstore of R FARNHAM,

AW PARTNERSHIP.—Supreme Court of the United States.—ROBERTJ. WALKER and LOUIS JANIN have formed a copartnership under the name of "Walker & Janin," for the argument of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington city, where both will attend throughout the future sessions of that court. They may be addressed at Washington, New York, or New Orleans.

DLATED TEA SETS. I have just re-Piated Ware that I offer at manufacturer's prices; also, a large assortment of Speciacles, of every description; together with a good assortment of pure Silver Ware, of my own manufacture, which will retail at wholesale prices
H. O. HOOD,

H. O. HOOD, 418 Penn. avenue, bet. 42 and 6th sts., Sign of the Large Spread Engle

A VALUABLE FARM IN VIRGINIA, (1 600 Acres) for Sale.—Having leased for a term of years, "The Fauquier White Sulphur Springs" to persons whose high reputation warrants the belief they will be kept in the best style, the undersigned now offers for sale the valuable farm which surrounds the Springs.

It contains upwards of 450 acres of low grounds reputable for surrordinary crops of corn, and VALUABLE FARM IN VIRGINIA. —remarkable for extraordinary crops of corn, and capable of being made the best possible mea...) wa. As part of this land yielded 100 bushels of a stayle nere, in 18-3, the twelfth year of successive a liti-vation, without manure; and in 1854, bad as was the season, produced 70 bushels—the Farm is easily susceptible of division, and is certainly one

easily susceptible of division, and is certainly one of the best in Virginia.

Terms: One-third on the 1st of December next, and the balance in one and two years thereafter, With interest from date of delivery.

For further particulars inquire of the subscribe.